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REMARKS

1. Amendment to Specification:

Upon review of the application, an incorrect statement was made on page 4, line 18 regarding the knowledge found in the prior art. The application of a vacuum between the work coil and the panel work pieces to improve performance when removing dents from think panels is known only to the Inventor and not known in the prior art.

2. Amendment to Claims: The Examiner rejected Claims 1, 13, 14 and 17 as being anticipated by Hansen et al, (U.S. Patent No 4,061,006). Claims 15, 16, 18 and 19 were objected to but where considered allowable if rewritten to include all of the limitations recited in the base claim and the intervening claims.

The objections of Claims 15, 16, 18 and 19 are acknowledged. The rewriting of Claims 15, 16, 18 and 19 is temporarily postponed until the Examiner has considered the Applicant's arguments regarding the rejection of base Claim 13. If the rejection of base Claim 13 is maintained, Claims 15, 16, 18, and 19 will then be rewritten to include all of the limitations of the base claim and the intervening Claims.

Claims 1, 13, 14 and 17 are not anticipated by Hanson et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,061,006):

According to the Examiner, the subject matter of Claims 1, 13, 14, and 17 is fully disclosed in Hanson et al. (hereinafter referred to as '006 patent). In response, the Applicant traverses the rejection and requests reconsideration.

In response, Claims 1 and 13, 14 and 17 have been amended to more clearly define the invention recited therein. No new matter is being introduced by these changes. New

1 Claim 20 has also been added that covers nearly the same subject matter recited in Claim 13.

2 Regarding the rejection of Claim 1, the Applicant submits that the coil disclosed in
3 '006 patent does not disclose or suggest " at least one clamp member located on said
4 stressing region, said clamp member including two clamp surfaces and a part in tension
5 outside of the stressing region to tangentially compress the windings in the stressing region".

6 The Applicant also submits that the '006 patent does not disclose "said conductor windings
7 forming symmetric paths to form symmetrically aligned magnetic poles around said clamped
8 stressing region, said conductor windings being tapered to increase in height and width
9 outside of the stressing region to improve thermal and electrical conductivity and decrease
10 the magnetic field outside of the stressing region".

11 Regarding the rejection of Claim 13, the Applicant submits that Hanson does not
12 disclose the "work coil divided into regions with a surface adjacent to said conductive work
13 piece, said windings passing through at least one stressing region and at least one return path
14 region, said windings including a first winding turn and a second winding turn, the portion of
15 said windings passing through said return path region being wider in a direction that
16 increases the distance from said first winding turn to said second winding turn than the
17 portion of said windings passing through said stressing region".

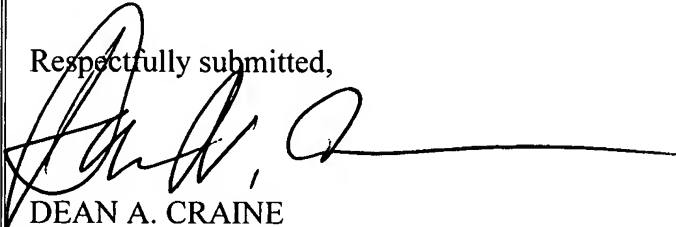
18 Applicant submits that Hansen et al. discloses the use of a conductive strip spirally
19 wound to form a cylindrical coil having a plurality of convolutions, or spirally wound
20 lengthwise into a tubular coil, and this does not permit the invention of Applicant's invention
21 shown in figures 4B and 5. When viewed in a top plan view, the windings in Hansen et al.
22 looks like a spiral or the shape of a cylinder regardless of any cut out, hole, slot, aperture,
23 protrusion, pyramid, opening, recess, or any other feature that is made by machining or

1 forming a pre-shaped strip as described. While any machined feature can alter the cross-
2 sectional area in a region of the windings to modify the current density and resulting
3 magnetic field, or alter the location of a winding relative to the working surface, the electrical
4 current is always constrained in a spiral cylindrical or tubular shaped coil. This geometry
5 prevents Applicant's invention.

6 Also Hansen et al. discloses altering the cross sectional area of the windings,
7 especially between the stressing region and return path region. Such a feature is not
8 necessary in Applicant's invention since the cross sectional area of the windings could be
9 kept constant and against the working surface by decreasing the height while increasing the
10 width or spreading the windings out in the return path region.

11 For all of above reasons, the work coil recited in Claim 1, 13-20 should be considered
12 novel and in condition for allowance.

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14 Respectfully submitted,

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17 Reg. No. 33,591

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19 Attorney for Applicant
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